

# Wichita Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

The editor of the EAGLE went up to Topeka yesterday.

Had you noticed that there are just four full rows of figures on the calendars for this month—four full weeks? Fact.

There are no political sanctities, thank fortune, in Kansas any more—Atchison Champion.

Would that it were true; but is it?

It has been given out by those who seem in a position to know, that immediately after March 4, an extra session of the United States senate will be called for the consideration of important business, but just what that "important business" will be has not been stated.

The supreme court has decided the famous case between T. C. Henry of Denver, formerly of Kansas, and the Travelers' Insurance company in favor of Mr. Henry. The case has been in the courts for several years and involves the title to property valued at \$2,000,000. Mr. Henry has many acquaintances and friends in Kansas who will rejoice with him at his good fortune.

In the government vaults at Washington there are \$325,000,000 in gold and \$218,000,000 in silver lying idle, doing the government no any one else any good, but the country at large incalculable harm by their idleness. Mr. Plumb tried to secure the release of \$100,000,000 of the amount eight months ago, but failed, by reason of the stronger adverse influence of Wall street.

According to the Kansas City Star the beer production of Kansas decreased 50 per cent last year, while increases are noted in other contiguous states. Whereupon some impudent innkeepers for the statistics in relation to the consumption of the beverage. As much as to intimate that, as to Kansas, it has not decreased in the same ratio as the production.

The statement that has been published, that the late Indian war cost the government \$2,000,000, seems to have been a long way off. Adj. Gen. Vifquain and his staff have just audited the expenses incurred in the uprising, which shows the total amount to be \$40,000, and about \$20,000 of this for railroad fare. The bill of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley alone amounts to nearly \$10,000, while the Burlington and Missouri follows next with a bill for over \$6,000.

Grand Master Terence V. Powderly, the leader of the Knights of Labor, a once great labor organization, addressed the people of Topeka last night, on the advantages of uniting the workmen and the farmers in a "new party." As the Journal very aptly remarks, when Powderly might have done this, he was too high and mighty to have anything to do with the agricultural class, but now that his power has waned, he is willing to form copartnership anywhere and everywhere.

A Chattanooga reporter asked Mr. Jay Gould what he thought of the "Gospel of Wealth," and Mr. Gould told him that he did not understand what that was. This answer reminds us of a story told of a distinguished Charleston lawyer, who, representing clients in Carolina, addressed a powerful letter to the Georgia attorney, with whom he was in correspondence, and asked him "by what law at God or man the widow was entitled to the entire estate of the intestate." The Georgia attorney briefly replied that he knew nothing of the laws of God, but that by the laws of Georgia she could take and hold it.

How rapidly the old guard are passing away! With the deaths of Gen. Sherman and Admiral Porter two of the oldest and most prominent characters connected with the American army and navy are permanently retired from public view, as to their persons. And it may be said that they are the last of the more conspicuous in their respective branches of the armed service of the government. But it is only their mortal parts that have returned to earth; their heroic characters, their chivalric deeds go into history to adorn and embellish it, and to stimulate and lead on the young men of the present and the future to the noblest of deeds, and to the glorious spirits return to God, who gave them, to remain and abide with the ransomed through for aye.

The New York Herald's canvass of the Democratic members of twenty-seven state legislatures, made just before Cleveland's anti-silver letter came out, shows that Grover was preferred to Hill everywhere except in New York. The New York Democrats were for Hill fifteen to one, of the thirty-five who expressed a preference. Had the canvass been made after the aforementioned letter was published, it is probable that the forty-seven who declined to express a preference, would have declared in favor of Cleveland. Our guess now is that the ex-president will come out of this contest with his party the winner. The Democrats are by Grover's party much as they are in regard to their liquor; if it is good they drink it and praise it; if bad they drink it and curse it; but they drink it, just the same.

With all their admiration for and devotion to the cause of Cleveland, the Missouri Democrats are still jealous of the reputation and party standing of their own "Little Napoleon of Statecraft," G. V. V., and when the Cleveland anti-silver letter was promulgated the party contingent in the legislature of that state just reared up on their hind legs and roared. They interpreted the latter to be a whack at Vest's free coinage amendment that was substituted for the silver bill and passed by the senate, and a number of them wanted to censure Cleveland openly and direct in a specific resolution to that effect. This did not prevail, but after a good deal of fiery discussion they resolved.

That it is the sense of this house that we are unqualifiedly in favor of the free coinage of silver and that we thereby represent the sentiments of the people of the great state of Missouri.

## A PRECEDENT FOR BRICE.

It is the natural prerogative (?) of the Empire state to have New York men at the head of affairs in other commonwealths. When William Walter Phelps—then known as a New Yorker—first represented New Jersey in congress, the speaker of the house, who was a warm personal friend of Mr. Phelps, and whose name was James G. Blaine, inadvertently addressed him as "the gentleman from New York." Noticing his error, Mr. Blaine promptly corrected it, without a pause—"and New Jersey." Now, if the gentleman famous for his aesthetic tang and his diplomatic victory over Prince Bismarck could represent two states in the house of representatives, why can't Mr. Brice be both a New Yorker and an Ohio senator at the other end of the capitol?

## RESUBMISSION ALL THE SAME.

The Wichita Eagle declares that the loss of a Republican senator and five Republican congressmen was caused by the refusal to give the resubmissionists a hearing. But any one who knows any thing knows that the trouble with the Republicans in the last campaign, was the Alliance, and the Alliance, so far as indications go, was then and is now almost solid for prohibition.—Emporia Republican.

All the same the thirty thousand Republican resubmissionists that went against the Republican party would have saved Ingalls and two if not three congressmen—would have saved the state.

And the resubmission crowd is and will grow stronger until a hearing is compelled. The prohibitionists would have had little trouble in carrying the state again had they resubmitted when first asked. Today the result would be doubtful. A year or two hence they will be overwhelmed by the wave of indignation which is rising over the denial of the right to be heard through the ballot box.

## A DESERVED PROMOTION.

The general circular announcing the promotion of H. R. Nickerson to the general superintendency on the Santa Fe railway was issued yesterday. This promotion is a most deserved one so far as Mr. Nickerson is concerned, a wise one so far as the interests of the Santa Fe are concerned, and a satisfactory one so far as the people from one end of the state to the other along the Santa Fe. But a few months ago Mr. Nickerson, who for so long had been superintendent of the Arkansas Valley division, was promoted to the superintendency of the Chicago end of the road with his office in that city, but the resignation of Mr. Sands opened the way to another promotion, which President Mangle and Manager Robinson availed themselves of by filling the position with one who had been with the road from the first, and who had in years of faithful service demonstrated his superior qualifications. The Eagle congratulates not only the management and Mr. Nickerson, but all the people served by that great line of railway.

## FREE COINAGE.

Representative Carter, of Montana, who is chairman of the committee on mines and mining, and a member of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, said one day last week that he believed that the latter committee would within a week report upon the senate unlimited silver coinage bill. He was unable to say whether the committee would simply make an adverse report upon that measure without recommending anything else, or whether it would propose a substitute providing for the unlimited free coinage of American silver only. Mr. Carter was sure of one thing, however, and that was that whatever action the committee may take will be ratified by the house. He said the unlimited coinage of all silver offered was entirely out of the question, and that the friends of unlimited coinage have wrecked their cause in the senate by various trades and propositions to weigh down appropriation bills with this question. He said free coinage for American silver would readily pass the house, and of course the president would cheerfully sign it.

There was a conference Monday night of the free coinage men, and it is the impression among even the most ardent unlimited coinage advocates, that if there is any final legislation upon the silver question during the session it will provide only for the coinage of American silver. It may be, however, that if a measure of this character should be passed it will contain the further provision that should the American silver offered for coinage, and in each year the amount now purchased, the secretary of the treasury may buy from the market a sufficient amount of foreign silver to bring the total up to the present total.

## GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

One of the greatest warriors of human civilization has at last "unconditionally surrendered" to that fell sergeant, death, so strict in his arrest. No such colossal figure has filled the horizon of history, since Napoleon at St. Helena succumbed to the summons of death, or Wellington, smitten by an apoplectic stroke as suddenly as if one of the bullets of Waterloo had struck him dead. It is not simply the hero who is dead, but the conquering hero; and the hero who conquers his foes in war, conquers the world and conquers oblivion. He who with the iron arm feeds his nation's pride, lifts high its banners, and puts its enemies under its feet, may count on immortality.

No excuses for his enemy's defeat, no attempt to credit his own success to his good luck or the resources of his country, will be patiently borne. The fact of victory alone blazes his name in a light so dazzling that criticism "pales its ineffectual face" before it.

His rude strength and cunning which goes crashing through obstacles that appal the common mind, fire the heart of the multitude.

His buzzards and statues are chiefly for him. Among statesmen and philanthropists he is a giant among pygmies.

The pomp and circumstance of glorious war still kindle the imagination as they did in the times of Achilles and the Centaurs, and as they always will hereafter, until nations and mankind shall learn no more.

Had our Washington achieved the independence of the colonies by negotiation and statecraft, no monument to him would, in all human probability,

have been erected with its cap-stone at the capital which bears his name. Although a German Empire was as great a city before Sedan as after it, it was not until Prussia was launching its deadly shot, and shell into the monuments of art and civilization adorning Paris, that the Germans were willing to crown their emperor.

As one of the great military conquerors of the world, therefore Sherman's place is secure.

By the side of those four Sherman achievements the rest of his career will slowly sink into the dull unread records of the historian and the antiquary. Sherman was great by the strength of his will; by the unflinching fiber of his nerves; by his absolute confidence in his own resources; in the armies he commanded and in the people whose cause he fought.

He was not depressed by defeat, nor exalted by victory; he neither exaggerated his successes, nor exaggerated his losses. He saw clearly the end of the road, lost or won without disturbing his solid, well-poised mind.

Sherman was great in his magnanimity. When his military work was done all was done. His foes were sent back to their homes without humiliation; his military conqueror he treated them with a consideration and respect that long left its mark of gratitude upon their hearts. Among his sincerest mourners today will be many whose fortune it was to yield to him the first token of their renewed allegiance to the government they had sought to overthrow.

In the fierce light which beat upon him Sherman was eminent in his sweet, pure home life. Not a spot nor cloud darkened the atmosphere of his home. Across the threshold peace and love, the laurel and palm of victory were not more welcome to the successful general than was the shelter of his own vine and fig tree to the husband and the father. His was the soul of "The Happy Warrior."

"No master has been so kind to me as to have his pleasures and to gentle scenes."

In these days of discord and turbulence, of strife, divorce and profound discontent, the wholesome placidity and happiness of Sherman's family relations fall like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.

His affection for his family was of itself a touching idyl. He has taken his place among the great men of the world. Nothing can touch him in the afterlife. He has left a love after him; whatever time may deprive him of it, it can not take away one atom of anything he has accomplished for human freedom, by the power of his will, the strength of his mind and the honesty of his purpose.

"No feet tread back to earth again; Ancient and holy things fade like a dream."

EMMETT CALLAHAN.

## KEEP IT THERE.

MEDICINE LODGE, Feb. 14, 1891.

The great question to solve, before it is too late, is the sugar bounty. They will kill one of the greatest industries of Kansas if they take the bounty off sugar. It will be, in the near future, the greatest industry and the making of Kansas, the greatest state in the world if encouraged by keeping the bounty on, which the railroads and towns help pay, and it does not amount to anything as a state tax, it is so small. Our factory here will not run if they do not get the bounty. They have never received one dollar yet from the government bounty. I made one suggestion to our representative Frank Hickox, to pay the farmer or producer of cane 1 cent per pound and the factories 1 cent. This will give us all encouragement to go on, and it will attract capital to build and put up sugar factories all over the state of Kansas. And mark this, if this plan is carried out Kansas will soon raise sugar enough to supply the United States. It will make Kansas the greatest state in the world.

Kill this industry by taking the bounty off it is just as if they took the wheels in the factory that is being built will shut down and not move; but give it a bounty for a few years, till it gets going, and then take it off.

Boys in Topeka, give this a thought; investigate it; don't make a mistake you will regret and make a shame of you. Help our industry that is struggling to make a success. The welfare of Kansas is at stake; do not leave a stone unturned to make everything count, if you love your state. A FARMER.

## EAST VS. THE WEST AND SOUTH.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

The man of destiny has at last committed the blunder of his life and which will forever keep him from again becoming the president of these United States. It is strange that Cleveland, the man who sent his famous tariff message to congress in 1887, should now stumble and fall over so simple a question as the free coinage of silver, as he seems to have done in his letter and quite recently in his anti-free silver meeting held in the tariff question and the money question both stand or fall upon the same line of reasoning, and it is strange that the man who astonished the world by his free trade message in 1887, should now come out opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The object of a tariff is to increase the price of manufactured goods in the interest of manufacturers at the expense of the masses.

The object in contracting the currency is, to likewise increase the value of money, or, in other words, to show the more desirable would be the same commercial relation be with such countries as Canada, Great Britain, France and Germany?

That's Right.

The best daily newspaper of Kansas contains every morning in its glaring headlines allusions to the State Capital. Thanks! The State Capital is a great paper and we are glad to know that the editors of Kansas are informed of the fact.

## Such Stories of Sadness!

Mr. Waterson says he really wrote that letter to Governor Hill, that it was not forged and that he is deeply hurt because the governor regarded it as a piece of unwarranted impertinence. But Mr. Waterson is not content with as he will make Governor Hill if that gentleman tries to run for president after the champion of the Star Eyed Goddess has told him not to do so.

## A Dividend Declared.

We are informed that a dividend of 20 per cent has been declared to the creditors of the Harper National bank. The liabilities are understood to be about thirty thousand dollars, and all claims considered, we think Mr. John Watts, the receiver, is entitled to much credit for the above showing—which will no doubt be highly gratifying to the creditors of his trust.

## That's It, to a Dot.

From the Harpers Times.

Marsh Murdock seems to be insinuating that George Martin is drunk when he writes about "subduing the rebellion" in Leavenworth and Wichita. Not that Marsh would accuse George, but that he would accuse the two hundred points of which the boom of Kansas City, Kan., consists, but that the air of that city is so impregnated with the fumes of lead whiskey that to breathe it is to become intoxicated.

## SOMETHING ABOUT KANSAS.

The Masonic grand lodge meets today, Tuesday, in Fort Scott.

Gross earnings of the Atchison system, including the St. Louis and San Francisco, for January (approximate) are \$2,932,658; increase, \$132,853.

The surest way for a man to get more money is to work. Whittling on a stick and working with your jaw won't produce the result.

The Salina Evening News says there is more than enough unmarketed wheat in Salina county to insure good business until the next crop is harvested. Good.

Frank McGrath, president of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, has returned from Washington, where he has been attending a meeting of the state presidents of the Alliance. He is in Topeka.

Atchison county's poor commissioner has a rather equivocal name for so serious a position; it is Jochiem. But they say that in his treatment of the indigent dependants that he—don't Jochiem.

The Republican says "the Salina National bank has added an elegant nickel plated fence to their office." It is hoped that the fence will keep out debtors and creditors, after the current fashion.

The state treasurer reported the amount of funds to be apportioned for the first half of 1891 to the state superintendent Saturday, and the per capita distribution will be made by the state superintendent this week.

Atchison Champion: The tide of emigration has again turned in the direction of western Kansas, and is stronger than ever. A number of movers in covered wagons were camped at Eighth street yesterday, bound for the western part of the state.

In taking up her plants from the garden last night, Mrs. Carl Meyer propped a crook end one with a twig from a cherry tree. A short time ago it was noticed that buds were shooting from the twig, and now she hears the cherry tree in full bloom.

The Meade County Nationalist made its appearance last week. It succeeds the Democrat. It is a full-fledged Alliance paper under the management of Mollie Hook, formerly of the Meade County, a little old, Sister Minerva. They'll be after your Graphic next.

The little town of Richland, Shawnee county, heretofore unknown to fame, is destined to the distinction of having invented a new intoxicating beverage. It is made by adding a given quantity of fish berries to hard cider, and is said to make "drunk" very quick.

The two townships of Murray and St. Bridget, Marshall county, compose a very wealthy section of that county. The people of those two townships are circulating petitions asking that they be set off and made a part of Nemaha county. The request is being unanimously signed. It grows out of the county seat fight in Marshall county.

Mr. Nels Anderson, a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of Barber county, was thrown from his cart while en route home from Kiowa last Saturday night, and he was killed. The cart was overturned and the cart in the fall he was dragged to death, the horse hauling up at the family home about 10 o'clock, dragging the lifeless body of its master with it.

Friday night was a night of fearful trials for Will Gardner, a prominent Alliance man, living six miles northwest of Salina. The Republican says his wife presented him with a wild cat and he was told that the man had time to realize his increase, word was brought him that three calves had just been born in the barn. They spared him the news from the pig pen.

The editor of the Lawrence Record wrote about the Hindoo divinity, Boodhis, the other day, and the compositor made it Boodle. Now he calls somebody "a cool," and the editor of the Record writes that he is nothing to the predicament in which the type on the Lawrence Record placed a fellow in that town last week. He hopes for better luck next time.

Leavenworth Times: From 1857 until the early part of 1890 Gen. Sherman practiced law in Leavenworth. He came here with some friends from Ohio. His law office was on Main street, and a frame building that stood just below where Rose's big factory now stands. The firm was the Sherman, Denman & Ewing; W. Sherman, Hamp Denman and Thomas Ewing.

At Mulberry Grove, Crawford county, Friday, several parties, in order to have some fun at the expense of an old German "distiller" named Leiser, made him believe that he was to be arrested by a constable and presented for his misdemeanors. The old man skipped to Missouri and took a dose of laudanum that did his work Friday night. The body was recovered and presented for his misdemeanors. The old man skipped to Missouri and took a dose of laudanum that did his work Friday night. The body was recovered and presented for his misdemeanors.

Judge O. L. Miller has forwarded a letter to Governor Humphrey, tendering his resignation as Judge of the Twenty-ninth judicial district, to take effect on Feb. 28, 1891. The body was recovered and presented for his misdemeanors. The old man skipped to Missouri and took a dose of laudanum that did his work Friday night. The body was recovered and presented for his misdemeanors.

## EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Church-Door Dialogue.

He—May I have the pleasure of accompanying you home? She (with a toss of her head)—Thank you I don't care for your company. He—If you have a husband I have a head. She—Well, if I have, I don't go with a crank.

Oh, You Want The Earth.

From the Atchison Champion.

Reciprocity with Ireland is such a desirable business, as it dovetails in, how desirable would be the same commercial relation be with such countries as Canada, Great Britain, France and Germany?

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## In This Case They Didn't.

From the Iowa Register.

The state senate in committee of the whole recommended for passage the bill excepting Leavenworth and Wichita from the operation of the police commissioner law, but when the bill came up for passage the senate had its back bone again in place and the bill was defeated by a decisive majority. "The prayers of the righteous availeth much."

## From a Business Standpoint.

From the Atchison Champion.

What Kansas needs, if the largest benefit is to be derived from the world's fair, is the most attractive and artistic exhibits possible. It was the superior attractiveness of its centennial display that brought to Kansas over 300,000 people, the great majority of whom are among our most prosperous citizens today.

## Of Course the Eagle is Right.

From the Topeka Democrat.

The Wichita Eagle is right. Prohibition is a means, not an end. All it is for is to bamboozle the people—the dear, stupid people—and keep the same old loafers and political bummers continually in office.

And the people tolerate it all, sing "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow" then meet in legislative halls, and threaten all kinds of revolutionary legislation because times are so hard.

## Hicks on February Weather.

Parson Hicks gives the following predictions for the remaining part of February: 12, 13, 14 and 15 constitute a marked storm period. Venus is on the 20th, and will be felt during storms of this period. Lightning and thunder, most likely. Should very warm days occur, do not be thrown off your watch against the cold to follow. Venus is an extremist, whose electric fire turns quickly to ice. The 18th and days following it, are storm days, with Venus still nearer. From 22d to 25th, is a regular storm period. Watch 25, 26, and 27th. Storms of great energy, if not cyclonic, are possible. Snow to the north, followed by cold all over.

## Catches 'em Gwine and Comin'.

From the Kansas City Globe.

By all odds the best newspaper work done at Topeka this winter, and we may say for several winters, appears in the Wichita Eagle, by the young man of the family, Victor Murdock. His reports are fresh, spicy, solid and readable, every line. The Eagle is very pleasantly situated. When the older man's crankiness gets too bad, the young man can step in and give the paper something fresh, bring it up to date, put it in line with law and order, and stop the undignified exhibition of heels we occasionally see in the distance down the Arkansas.

## DARK DAYS IN IRELAND.

There May Be Two Crop Failures and a Severe Famine.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—"What Ireland wants today is less talk and more bread." So spoke one hard-headed Irishman to me a couple of days ago.

The Earl of Zetland, viceroy of Ireland, and the somewhat too famous Secretary Balfour have at last made their report, in which they say that "distress is chronic in some districts, and will be acute before spring if help is not extended speedily." They open the new year with an elaborate plan for relief, and dwell on the fact that a failure of the potato crop alone would not now produce as much distress as exists.

It is significant of the national thoughtlessness of man that on two continents we should be in three over the connection between half a dozen men for the leadership of the Irish party, and should have altogether overlooked the fact that in many hamlets from "dark Donegal" to the bright Bay of Bantry thousands of men, women and children crouch and shiver over turf fires in dingy hovels, suffering from hunger pure and simple.

This history repeats itself; for the famine time more than forty years ago was marked by disunion among the Irish leaders that resulted in the revolt of "Young Ireland" against O'Connell and the abortive insurrection of 1848, with all its sad consequences. What the present condition of affairs may come to no one can tell. If the struggling peasants are not given good seed potatoes through some agency, and if they are forced to use diseased seed, then look out for two years of famine.

Mark you, when the dark spots began to appear on the potato vines in Ireland in 1845, there were 8,000,000 of souls on that island. In 1848 there were less than 6,000,000 left. These are big figures! It is as though New York were submerged in New York bay with all of its merchants and more besides.

Three hundred thousand Irish died of starvation. A clever calculator has figured it out that for some weeks they died at the rate of 5,470 per day, or four each minute. There is nothing in war one-half so horrible as this, unless, indeed, it be the siege of Jerusalem.

Now the Irish peasant is quite as much of a fatalist as any that can be found. The original says, "Kismet—'tis fate," and bows his head. The Irish peasant says, "It's the hand of God," and submits. Just look at this statement as to the number of Irish immigrants who landed in the United States during the famine years and those immediately following them:

1847..... 5,779  
1848..... 15,336  
1849..... 122,994  
1850..... 52,336  
1851..... 154,098  
1852..... 139,346  
1853..... 162,540  
1854..... 128,398

In 1855 the force of the famine had been spent, and the epidemic fell. In the two years from 1847 to 1857 about 1,300,000 persons from Ireland landed in the United States, and upward of 1,000,000 more were in England and Scotland. Thus did the famine of 1846 and 1847 drain the best blood out of Ireland.

Finally it was necessary to appropriate money, but in the meantime, in spite of the generosity of nations, hundreds of thousands perished. The potato was then the one crop that Ireland depended on. It is so still. The potato blighted, all is blighted. The poor, overworked soil year after year is tilled and retailed with the same crop. No wonder it fails to produce. When it does the peasant near the shore can export seaweed. If he can't get that he can starve. As for that seaweed, I have eaten it, and I could find nothing seductive or comforting about it.

I have talked this matter over before now with William O'Brien, T. P. Gill, John Dillon, Michael Davitt and other Irishmen. Leaving factional quarrels out of the matter entirely, they agreed in one thing, and that was that Ireland was standing always and ever in the presence of "the giant specter." I asked

# FOR SALE.

In order to close the co-partnership of the undersigned, we now offer for sale our entire stock of Hardware, or any part of same at a GREAT BARGAIN. The location is one of the best in the city of Wichita. Our stock is complete and in A No. 1 condition. To any one desiring to engage in the Hardware business or already in said business, either at this or any other point, it will pay to call and confer with us. Terms reasonable. Should the buyer prefer, Mr. Threlkeld will retain an interest in the business.

## To Housekeepers.

We must close out in thirty days, and until there is a change in the firm, or sale made of the entire stock, we will sell to the retail trade at cost for cash. Call at once and secure GREAT BARGAINS in Cook Stoves of all descriptions, Granite Ware, Tinware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Etc.

## TRIMBLE BROS. & THRELKELD,

110 East Douglas Avenue,

Feb. 17, '91.

WICHITA, KAN.